

New Advertisements.

Tenders: H. Fleming.
To be let: E. Jackson.
Gravel: D. McLeod.
List of letters: Newmarket.
List of letters: Aurora.

Trial Time—Newmarket.

Accommodation Train. 8.32 a.m.
Mail Train. 8.41 a.m.
Moving Notice.
Mail Train. 9.10 a.m.
Accommodation Train. 9.55 a.m.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday, August 10, 1890.

General Summary.

The public income of Great Britain for the year ending 30th June, was £71,416,000, exceeding expenditure £70,504,000.

The Rio-Rio of the Newmarket W.M.S. School was specially brought to a close by the thunder shower on Tuesday afternoon last. Between 70 and 80 partook of refreshments on the occasion.

The arrangements for the trial of the Newmarket and Barrie Fire Engines is to be left to two delegates—one chosen by each Company. This challenge is for \$100 a side—place, not yet named.

A raft of timber, with all lands on board, went over the Lochina Rapids on Friday night last, and arrived safe at Montreal. This is the first instance, says a contemporary, of a raft running the rapids at night without going to pieces.

A match between the Cricket Clubs of Holland Landing and Bond Head will be played on the ground of the former, on Saturday, the 11th instant. Wickets to be pitched at 10 o'clock, a.m. Luncheon will be provided on the ground for Cricketers and visitors.

The Newmarket Council meets on Monday evening next, when the Engine Committee will probably report on Tanks, &c.; and perhaps the Finance Committee will give the public an idea of the state of the Corporation funds.

Whitcomb Township Council meets on Tuesday next, at Stouffville. Trustees of School Corporations within the Municipality desiring to have the Council collect their rates, should make application by petition, at the above meeting.

The Canadian Agriculturist comes to hand regularly. The number for August 1st is before us, and, as usual, is filled with much of interest to the farmer. This work is now issued semi-monthly, at 50c. per annum. H. C. Thompson, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Agriculture receives all orders and remittances.

To-morrow night week (the 18th inst.) a public meeting takes place at Hecanville, at the Temperance Hall, for the purpose of forming a "Literary and Library Association." The Rev. T. GORDON, and Messrs. Moore and Hawkins, are announced as speakers on the occasion.

New Wheat.—Mr. ARCH. McLELLAN brought the first load of new wheat into the market yesterday, and was purchased by Mr. McLELLAN. Mr. McLELLAN states the wheat was in the field in the morning, from thence taken to the barn and thrashed—a portion taken to the mill and ground—the flour of which was made into bread for tea the same evening.

The rate-payers of North Gwillimbury voted down the By-law to raise funds for the erection of a Town Hall by taxation. It appears there is no favor of the project considered the amount asked for by the Council entirely too high, and would not, therefore, vote for the measure. It is now stated that a building will be erected by private subscription.

The Maple Leaf says that the Hon. Col. Prince is about to resign his seat in the Legislative Council. No doubt he is about to accept the Judgeship of the new district of Algoma. At the time of this reconsideration of the adverse vote on the supplies for the Upper House during the last session, but one at Toronto, this gallant Colonel put his life in his hand, as it were, to sustain the coalition. He is now about to receive his pay.

The half-yearly meeting of the Northern R.R. Company was held at their offices in York Street on Wednesday last. From the report presented we learn the earnings of the past half-year amounted to \$159,414, being \$46,519 more than for the same period last year. The net profits for the same time are \$35,147. The Company has decided to run cheap excursion trains during the visit of the Prince of Wales at Toronto.

Last week, Government organs at Toronto were growing quite dyspeptic over the non-appearance of Mr. Benson's address, in fact, went so far as to give rumor, that in reality, Mr. Mowat or Mr. BELL was to be the coming man in the Opposition interest and not Mr. Benson. This week, however, dispelled their doubts and fears, by issuing his address, and we give the organs of Mr. HAN PERRY joy over all the capital they can make out of it. We now learn the ill-success of Mr. PERRY's canvass is leading the moderate generally to desire Mr. Gamble to be brought out.

rumored Changes.

The London Free Press announces that the Government has accepted the resignation of Chancellor BLAKE; and that Hon. P. VAN KOUSSER is to be elevated to the vacant seat. The same paper says, that Hon. J. H. CAMPBELL is to be the Ministerial candidate for the Division now represented by Mr. VAN KOUSSER. It is expected, too, that another gentleman, connected with the Government, will shortly occupy the place of one of the elderly Judges, whose increasing infirmities render it expedient that he should retire from active duties. From these rumors, it is evident His Excellency's advisers are determined to "make hay while the sun shines," while at the same time materially increasing the probability of the speedy dissolution of the present Parliament.

The removal of two members from the Cabinet will necessitate a re-constitution; but to what extent changes will be made, it is difficult just now to conjecture. For some time past, it has been rumored, in official circles, that one or two gentlemen in the Administration were exceedingly anxious to retire from public life, and they

may take advantage of the present favorable opportunity of doing so. A new element will then be infused in the Coalition; but whether this will be Conservative, Liberal, or Non-descript remains to be seen. Of course, a little appearing between the organs at Toronto may be expected—the *Conservative* blowing hard for the former, and the *Leader* contending for either of the two latter, while the *Hamilton Spectator* will advise his contemporaries to "keep cool" and shoot—up with the flag of the *Moderates*! All these things, however, forebode a general election; but matters are not in a shape to expect it under a few months. Political capital must, and will be made; and should not the expected visit of the illustrious personages now about visiting our country not afford this desirable commodity, another dodge will have to be tried—another movement of the cards made—another turn of the political dice box rolled. The country may, eye, does expect this; but all will be of no avail. The dye of Cortice & Co. is cast—their doom is fixed, and the people are prepared to pass sentence on the first opportunity offered.

No wonder the *Leader* fights hard for predominance, as the proprietor of that journal must be that so long as he is "retained at court," so long the York Roads will prove a profitable investment. No wonder, in view of the "fat pickings" of his more favored contemporary, the *Conservative* organ of the Government should feel, considering the "hard row he has to hoe," that due regard is not paid to the valuable services he has rendered towards keeping aloft the Coalition ship! The course pursued by the *Conservative*, however, is not calculated to call forth the respect or sympathy of either party—forcibly reminding us of a peculiar character who fancied "every body's hand was against him." But as we stated above—all these things are indicative of the future and go far to confirm the supposition that an appeal will be made to the people during the coming fall; or, at any rate, previous to another Session of the Legislature. The rumor, too, of the return of Sir E. HEAD and of his place at Government House being filled by another, strengthens the supposition. In any event, it would be well for the various constituencies not now prepared for a contest, to complete their arrangements, so as to be ready on short notice for the struggle.

Examination of S. Teachers.

The Board Meeting for Examination of Teachers and granting Certificates of Qualification for North York took place in the Grammar School House, Newmarket, on Tuesday and Wednesday last. Members of the Board present—Rev. Messrs. Ramsay, Baker and Brown, and Messrs. Stokes, Pearson, Nixon, Smith, Evans and Dr. Pyle. Twenty-two Candidates presented themselves for examination—seventeen received certificates, as follows:

FIRST CLASS.
Sarah Belfry, Mary Ann Morton, John Morin and Mary Ann Stiles.—4

SECOND CLASS.
Mary Chambers, Maria Eiretta McKay, Reuben Jenison, Geo. R. Fincham, S. J. Hunter, John Halliday, Geo. F. Moore, W. H. Meredith, Alfred McCann, Geo. Ramsay, Wm. W. Wells.—11.

THIRD CLASS.
Daniel Gregory, James H. Hughes.

As a whole, the proficiency of the parties examined was considered by the Board to be creditable indeed, and we wish them success in their various fields of labor.

Firemen's Tournament at Battle Creek, Michigan.

At the great trial of Fire Engines at Battle Creek, Michigan, some time since, no less than thirty-two fire companies marched in procession; while fourteen entered for competition for the prize on throwing distance and twelve on quantity. At this trial we learn by the *District Fireman's Journal* that a new Engine manufactured by Cowing & Co., of Seneca Falls, eclipsed everything before it. The *Journal* in speaking of this engine, says—"The first play burst the hose, which was quickly replaced, after which they made three more plays, one of them was measured and announced as above, (266 ft. 7 in) when it was claimed that the other stream was the one which should be measured, and upon measuring it, it was found to be the unprecedented and heretofore unheard of distance of two hundred and eighty-one feet and seven inches." The same paper says that although the Judges would not allow the last measurement, nearly all the firemen of the various companies and four-fifths of the citizens agreed that it should have been. Indeed the Company from the City of Jackson felt so deeply the wrong that had been perpetrated, that at a meeting shortly after their return home, resolved on presenting the Douglas Engine with the trophy they had obtained in 1888. Here is the letter accompanying the present:

"Jackson, July 18th, 1890.
Firemen and Members of Douglas Engine Co., Hamilton No. 1.
GENTLEMEN:—At a meeting of Protection Fire Company No. 1, of the City of Jackson, held at their rooms July 10th, 1890, it was resolved to present your Company our Register that was presented to us in 1855 by A. L. H. Co. No. 2. You will therefore please accept the same, and you will find it well as we have done, and you will find it well as we have done. It has been a great honor to us to have this engine in our hands. It is only characteristic of the firemen of this city as well as ourselves had to do with it. It was given to us by the City of Jackson, and out of the good feeling we wish to show you as a Company, fighting so manfully against such numbers. We think we could not assign him into more honorable hands, as we have been so fortunate in the Tournament Prize since we have been in the hands of the firemen of this city. We hope you will be able to defend him against all competitors in the waters of Fire Company No. 1, of Jackson."

The manufacturers also presented the Douglas Engine with a tangible token of approval for of the course pursued by them. Here it is:

"A BATTLESHIP PRIZE.—On Saturday last Hamilton Company No. 1, of the village, received by express from Cowing & Co., makers of this engine, a beautiful and exquisitely wrought solid brass bell, to be presented to them for the noble stand they took at the late firemen's tournament. The trumpet is 22 in.

ches in length, with eight inch bell, and weighs 35 pounds. The bell is richly chased with the most elegant scroll work, and is flower work, and bears in relief on one side an engraving of the engine with the distance made at Battle Creek—261 ft. 7 inches immediately above it, and on the other side, the fireman's insignia—the cap, pike, ladder, hooks and ax, and the words "PROTECTION FIRE CO. JACKSON, MICH." The shaft runs down from the mouth piece, with a graceful curve, with two beautiful heavy rings, one on each side of the mouth piece, and the other near the sudden swelling of the bell. The shaft is also richly ornamented with hand and floral work, and bears on one side, surrounded by a beautiful wreath, the following inscription:—"Presented to Hamilton Fire Co. No. 1, by Cowing & Co., for their place in the accepting the second prize when they were called to the lot, at Battle Creek, July 4th, 1890." On the opposite side the crossed ladders. Taken altogether it is one of the most beautiful specimens of this kind of work ever offered, and superior to any thing of the kind offered at the late tournament as a prize. Messrs. Cowing & Co., have done no more than do of justice, in thus acknowledging the honorable course pursued by Hamilton Company in refusing to accept the 2nd prize, when they had so nobly won the first."

Correspondence.

We wish to be distinctly understood that we are not responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

A CHALLENGE.

To the Editor of the New Era.

SIR:—A friend having called my attention to a portion of a low and evasive article in the *Hamilton Herald*, stating that "The only proof you (the Editor of the Era) gave, was the notorious Ashton, whom (Editor of Herald) convicted to his teeth of falsehood." Will the Herald state the time, place and before whom he done so? This is only one of the many untruths of that veritable scoundrel—and exhibits his want of principle, by furnishing an index to his general character. I have only to say, that I am prepared to substantiate, before a jury of my countrymen, the statements I have made concerning "Spionage." His answer that "I am but a d.c., come with particular bad grace from a mere 'tool of tools'." But supposing I am a tool he has found to his sorrow that I am an edge tool, and that it is dangerous for fools to meddle with such.

I am, Sir,
Yours, &c.,
SIR ARTHUR.

Aurora, August 7th, 1890.

A Letter from Uncle Zeko.

To the Editor of the New Era.

M. HERRON—Beats! as how Mat Lilliputian said to let you know what were done down here in "Hera," I kinder kowleded to send you a short epistle of something. Well, I guess in a short time we can beat all creation holier with J. Peas—such as can't be akered up any day. Yes, sir, we've got the real genuine article as green as cucumbers. John A. McDonald, what's next to the G.W. car, sent us the seed. I know by the last paper, you had on exhibition; but the best specimen of the article and the greenest, is the Lilliputian species. Some says as how it's a little too green, and I reckon they're not far astray. Mr. Jackson says he ain't such J. Peas in your town, Je-ru-sa-lam, if you'd hear Mat speak! I've you'll almost die with laffin. It sounds so kind of unnatural to have a fellow what don't do nothing, talking this here law water for him, it reminds me exactly of the horse wat Balaam sent out a ride on.

Another peace of news I calculated to tell you was, that Mat Lilliputian has been to one of the latest Drs. you ever did hear of, to get put out of course of medicine! It grieved that our contumacious broog; and if this doctor's escape don't kill him he's got to pitch in worse than ever.

I had calculated to tell you 'bout the shireen and who was engaged in it, and also to give you a short extract from one M. Lilliputian's speeches on law and what it was good for, but I ain't time; besides this here is dreadful hot to-day; the thermometer bust—consequently its gittin' kinder hoar. Hoosha! larger 'an ever, and girls hootin' lovers.

Yours full dith.
UNCLE ZEKU.

Hera, Aug 6th, 1890.

Foreign and Colonial.

Arrival of the Australasia.

SANDY HOOK, Aug. 4.

The steamship *Australasia*, with details of Liverpool dates of the 24th has arrived. There is nothing new from Syria. An intervention of all the Great Powers was expected.

The Princes Frederick William of Prussia had been confined with a daughter.

Naples had ordered the withdrawal of all her troops from Sicily.

COMMERCIAL.

Flour had advanced 64; Wheat 1d a 24—
Corn steady. Provisions dull. Lard firm at 59 6d a 63d. Rosin steady at 4 24 for common. Spirit of turpentine 31a 31 6d. Sugar quiet. Coffee steady. Rice dull. Potatoes quiet at 22s; pearls dull.

LONDON MARKETS.—Wheat had advanced 1s Sugar steady. Tea dull and unchanged. Tallow dull at 34s. Wool—Sales progressing, and prices in the market. Money market slightly easier, with moderate demand. Market closed at 93 one-sixth for money; 93 one-sixth a 93 one-fourth for account.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, 25th.—Cotton sales to-day 8,000 bales; prices unchanged. Consols 93 one-sixth a 93 one-fourth.

Three Dutch men-of-war are ordered to, Beyrout.

The Belgian Chamber of Deputies had presented an address to the King, congratulating upon him on the completion of the 50th year of his reign. The address attracted attention from the fact that it conveyed, in strong terms, the aggressive policy of France, and indirectly appeals to Europe for protection against French designs. The address was adopted unanimously and Garibaldi has captured Melazzo.

The King of Sardinia had resolved to send an autograph letter to Garibaldi, requesting him not to attack continental possessions of the King of Naples.

A Mormon Conference was held in London. Brigham Young was elected head of the Mormon Church.

11,000 French troops had gone to Syria; 2,300 English and a fleet of ships were going. Abdel Kader is spoken of for Governor of Syria.

A reported official telegraph announces the conclusion of the treaty between the Maronites and the Druses, but lacks confirmation. Napoleon had gone to Châlons Camp.

The British military authorities recommended an increase in the army.

Parliament is expected to adjourn in the third week in August.

LATEST.

Jonathan Priestman, in the leather trade, at Newcastle, has suspended.

The Post has a telegram from Paris saying that everything which tends to the belief that Garibaldi is conspiring against the Government is completely refuted.

Lord Palmerston's speech on national debt caused great uneasiness. The *Daily News* objects to his proposition as part of a scheme to increase the national debt.

It says nobody understands or doubts the inevitable sequel will be a large increase of a standing army.

A Naples despatch of the 23rd says, Garibaldi was evacuated by the royal troops, who are being transported by steamer to Naples.

Arrival of the Kangaroo.

St. John's, Aug. 4.

The steamship *Kangaroo*, from Liverpool, July 25th, via Queenstown, 25th, passed Cape Race at 11 p.m. on Friday. She was captained by the new-comer of the Associated Press, and a century of her name obtained.

The steamship *Anglo-Saxon* from Quebec, arrived at Liverpool on the 24th.

Much of the *Kangaroo's* report is anticipated by the arrival of the *Australasia*.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The House of Commons had adopted a resolution placing the mail and other contracts in future under the control of Parliament.

FRANCE.

The Paris bourse fell 4 per cent. under previous quotations. The rentes had closed on the 24th at 68 60s.

It was reported that the Conference on the Swiss Question had been indefinitely adjourned.

The Emperor of Austria arrived at Turin on the 24th.

The Prince Regent of Prussia had not arrived.

NAPLES AND SICILY.

The Neapolitans had evacuated Messina, Melazzo and Syracuse, and were being transported to Naples.

It was reported that Garibaldi was preparing for a descent on the main land.

Revolutionary demonstrations had taken place at Naples.

SYRIA.

It was reported that a Conference would be held at Paris in relation to Syria.

The Porte had notified the Western Powers of the conclusion of Peace, between the Druses and the Maronites. He proposed to act, nevertheless, with the utmost vigor against the Druses, and the Porte had protested against French intervention, and that the expedition was stopped.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LONDON, July 25th.—The *Daily News* city edition, dated Wednesday morning, says the funds to-day were firmer and closed at an improvement of one-sixth per cent.

A rally occurred on the Paris bourse this afternoon, but was not generally known till after the close of the Stock Exchange.

The other markets were also firmer, and there was an almost general advance in British Railway Stocks.

Advices from Paris state that the firm of Grandville, in the hide and leather trade, had failed, liabilities £120,000.

A despatch from Paris says that the Sardinian Government consents to support Garibaldi in a proposal for a six months' truce between Naples and him.

Arrival of the Canadian.

FARHART POINT, Aug. 7, 1890.

The Canadian passed Farhart Point, at 6 a.m.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Parliamentary proceedings unimportant.

A prospectus is issued for a new Telegraph Company which proposes to establish a system on the penny postage principle, and convey twenty words to any part of England, Scotland or Ireland, at a uniform charge of one shilling. Influential directors are appointed. Capital £100,000 sterling. It is proposed to work the lines on Allan's patent.

The Atlantic Telegraph Company announce that the efforts made at Newfoundland to re-establish the Atlantic cable have failed.

The Viceroy of Egyptian report says, by hand-hauling, pieces of the cable were recovered in small lengths, amounting in all to seven miles, but the cable is invariably broken at short distances, and was necessary at last to abandon the attempt. The report says the iron wires often appeared sound, but on minute inspection they were found to be eaten away and the gutta percha which encased them was found to be as good as rotten; the copper wires were as good as when laid down, but the gutta percha having kept the iron wires bright and free from rust.

Mr. Lever has withdrawn from the direction of the Galway line.

The American horses at the Goodwood races were meeting with ill-success.

The weather is improving throughout England, but sunshine is very much wanted for the crops.

The harvest is expected to be three weeks later than usual.

The English Government decided to despatch a complete set of telegraphic apparatus to China with a view to be laid down in districts occupied by British forces.

The *London Chronicle* reports that any difficulty which interfered with Gladstone's remaining in the Cabinet, had been over-ruled.

Letters from Paris say that Palmerston's speech on the national debt caused great sensation. Some writers go so far as to say there was serious alarm regarding the maintenance of peace between the two nations.

NAPLES AND SICILY.

There is nothing relative as to Garibaldi's movements.

The King of Sardinia had received the Neapolitan Ambassadors, and it was reported that the Sardinian Government had consented to support by its influence with Garibaldi's proposal for a six months' truce between Naples and him.

The London Times in alluding to this attempted armistice, says that Garibaldi is not the man to retrace his steps, and it is generally believed that the King of Naples will, before many weeks increase his list of exiled Italian princes.

Letters from Rome say the Pope refused to admit any measures recommended by the French Ambassador, and declares if these changes are enforced upon him he will abandon his States.

Fears are entertained that Garibaldi might suddenly appear on Papal territory.

SYRIA.

Mail advices from Syria are to July 7th.

Nothing fresh had transpired. The state of affairs is still serious.

"The Druses and Bedouins, in returning to Kouran, passed through Damascus, and produced a general massacre of Christians to Ahalat, who refused to countenance it. The number of Christians which took place, is estimated at some Turkish soldiers assisted the massacre."

Two Sardinian war vessels were sent to the coast of Syria.

It is reported that the Viceroy of Egypt had placed troops at the disposal of the Sultan to punish the Druses.

Russian letters say great excitement prevailed against the Turks on account of the massacres.

The Paris Constitutional says the expedition prepared by France will as a matter of necessity, be carried out, and an early departure may be expected. The part of France will be rather that of occupation than intervention.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERPOOL, July 25th.—Large arrivals of foreign goods; weather broken and cold; prices generally higher. Flour held for 6d to 1s advance. Wheat 1s 24 to 25s; Philadelphia and Baltimore 25s to 26s. Wheat—white 31 to 32 1/2; mixed 30 1/2 to 31 1/2. Corn—white 31 to 32 1/2; mixed 30 1/2 to 31 1/2. Corn—white 31 to 32 1/2; mixed 30 1/2 to 31 1/2.

Arrival of the Europa.

HARFAX, Aug. 8.

The steamship *Europa* from Liverpool on the 24th, arrived at Harfifax on the 25th.

The *Europa* arrived at Harfifax on the 25th.

Conferees are being held at Harfifax relative to the intervention.

people around him on an elevated amphitheatre which he welcomed by the authorities. He will give his name to the Park, and in memory of the event, lay the foundation stone of a monument garden. He will be invited to a magnificent ball in the Crystal Palace, where in thousand persons will have ample space to assemble to greet him. Arches will be raised over his works will be set off, torch light processions will march, every house will be illuminated. The city will hold high festival for four days, and welcome the whole population of Upper Canada to aid them in doing honour to the Prince. There are various estimates of the number of strangers likely to visit the city, but all are agreed that whoever comes will be accommodated. Hotel-keepers are making enormous preparations, and every building, public and private, will be a house of entertainment during the Prince's visit. It will be no vulgar crowd. The best of Upper Canada's sons and daughters will assemble in the metropolis to do honour to their future sovereign. If the Prince desires to see the men who have bared off of the forest a new empire for himself and his descendants—if he desires to see the fruits of the wealth, the education, the social culture of the Province, he will have the best opportunity of observing them here. Our visitors, judging by the accounts from Newfoundland, waters with zest into the amusements provided for him. We trust that visitors will not have oversteaken him as he reaches Toronto.—*Globe*.

The Prince's Progress.

OFFICIAL PROGRAMME FROM THE CANADIAN GAZETTE.

NOTICE.

1. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales will probably arrive at Quebec about the 17th or 18th of August, and will open the Victoria Bridge at Montreal on the 25th of that month. On or before the 2nd of September he will visit Ottawa, and will spend Sunday (9th) at Toronto. His Royal Highness's subsequent movements will be regulated by circumstances.

2. Receptions or levees will probably be held by His Royal Highness at the following places:—

QUEBEC, MONTREAL, OTTAWA, TORONTO, HALIFAX.

3. Any gentleman desirous of being presented to His Royal Highness at one of such levees, must cause his name and address to be left with the Equerry of His Royal Highness, or with Lieutenant Colonel Irvine, A. D. C. to the Governor General, at least one day before such levee takes place. An exception to this rule can only be made in cases in which the levee takes place so soon after the Prince's arrival as to make its observance impracticable.

4. All persons, not British subjects; or not habitually resident in Canada, must cause their name and address to be transmitted as aforesaid through the Council or Vice Consul of their nation, if there be one at the place, and will be considered as presented to His Royal Highness by such Consul or Vice-Consul.

5. At the levee every person will bring two cards distinctly written, containing his name and office or military or naval rank (if any). One of such cards may be delivered at the entrance in order that it may be compared with the list of names previously submitted and the other will be read by the A. D. C. or Equerry in waiting at the time of presentation.

6. After the announcement of his name, each gentleman will pay his respects to His Royal Highness by bowing, and will pass on.

7. Colonels commanding districts, officers and members of the active force who may be presented, will appear in uniform.

8. All addresses presented to His Royal Highness can, as a general rule, be presented personally, only at levees. An exception may be made when His Royal Highness may permit such addresses from Municipal bodies to be presented to him on his arrival at some station or place, and in some special cases.

From McKenzie's Message.

The true policy of Great Britain is to cultivate a good understanding with the United States, and with the American people; and in doing so it will be an error to allow Upper Canada interests to be lost sight of. As a people we buy of the United States more goods than from all the rest of the world. Shall taxation on our frontiers, 2,000 miles in extent, be kept at a point as high as that the more you lay on the less you obtain? and so as that he who pays his taxes at the high rates, is often likely to be ruined through others who don't pay half? Will this course promote contentment? If not, why not allow the people to impress upon the Duke's mind the paramount importance of a really economical, prudent, enlightened executive?

Why encourage coalitions by poor briefless attorneys, at the expense of any profession of public principles upon which they may have long traded? They go to the elections once in three years or so, and two or three fractions then there profess the opposite views—hook their rickety, and are encouraged after the polls by really wicked governors, and two of the factions, to unsay what they had said to the electors, and unite for place and patronage directed on to mainly principle, and for plunder seized into defiance of public morality.

Shall his grace not be enabled, by statements of facts, to see that in Canada coalitions are the very elements of political rottenness. Why should the judges be openly allowed to differ on the bench of the highest court, and our ministers compelled to appear to agree in Assembly on matters on which they have differed all their lives?

Canada has been invaded with Bank Charters. Why did Messrs. Cayley, Galt and Hinks sanction them? "Chartered by Act of Parliament"—meets the eye on every note—they are worse even than the assignats under the French revolution! The bank reveals fraud Canada with fraudulent notes—the rogues in the banks flood the country, and even the United States, with infamous paper, "chartered by Act of Parliament"—the swindlers ransack, and books, plunder, stamps, agents are seen no more. The legislature meets, no placement, no patriot makes enquiry. The people are cheated, and by the concurrence of the Crown, too! Shall not his grace of Newcastle be told of this? Would Galt's nostrum prove a remedy?

Thirty-one years ago, when this writer was chairman on Currency Committee, U. C. Assembly, the attitude and really patriotic Sir Robert Peel, wrote him promising a very different policy.

The Prince's Visit.

Toronto was some what later than Montreal in beginning its preparations for the reception of the Prince, but matters have made such rapid progress within the last few days, that we think we may say with confidence that everything will be ready in time for the expected visitor. We have not a bridge to open, nor have we a Provincial Exhibition got up at the expense of the whole people; but, nevertheless, enough will be done in Toronto to sustain her reputation as the Metropolis of Upper Canada, and to exhibit the loyal spirit of her people. We do not like to enter into particulars. Their previous publication would deprive the spectators of the zest of enjoyment. Suffice it to say, that the arrangements are ample to enable the people to see the Prince, and the Prince to see the people. He will have ten thousand

people around him on an elevated amphitheatre which he welcomed by the authorities. He will give his name to the Park, and in memory of the event, lay the foundation stone of a monument garden. He will be invited to a magnificent ball in the Crystal Palace, where in thousand persons will have ample space to assemble to greet him. Arches will be raised over his works will be set off, torch light processions will march, every house will be illuminated. The city will hold high festival for four days, and welcome the whole population of Upper Canada to aid them in doing honour to the Prince. There are various estimates of the number of strangers likely to visit the city, but all are agreed that whoever comes will be accommodated. Hotel-keepers are making enormous preparations, and every building, public and private, will be a house of entertainment during the Prince's visit. It will be no vulgar crowd. The best of Upper Canada's sons and daughters will assemble in the metropolis to do honour to their future sovereign. If the Prince desires to see the men who have bared off of the forest a new empire for himself and his descendants—if he desires to see the fruits of the wealth, the education, the social culture of the Province, he will have the best opportunity of observing them here. Our visitors, judging by the accounts from Newfoundland, waters with zest into the amusements provided for him. We trust that visitors will not have oversteaken him as he reaches Toronto.—*Globe*.

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NOTICE.

1. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales will probably arrive at Quebec about the 17th or 18th of August, and will open the Victoria Bridge at Montreal on the 25th of that month. On or before the 2nd of September he will visit Ottawa, and will spend Sunday (9th) at Toronto. His Royal Highness's subsequent movements will be regulated by circumstances.

2. Receptions or levees will probably be held by His Royal Highness at the following places:—

QUEBEC, MONTREAL, OTTAWA, TORONTO, HALIFAX.

3. Any gentleman desirous of being presented to His Royal Highness at one of such levees, must cause his name and address to be left with the Equerry of His Royal Highness, or with Lieutenant Colonel Irvine, A. D. C. to the Governor General, at least one day before such levee takes place. An exception to this rule can only be made in cases in which the levee takes place so soon after the Prince's arrival as to make its observance impracticable.

4. All persons, not British subjects; or not habitually resident in Canada, must cause their name and address to be transmitted as aforesaid through the Council or Vice Consul of their nation, if there be one at the place, and will be considered as presented to His Royal Highness by such Consul or Vice-Consul.

5. At the levee every person will bring two cards distinctly written, containing his name and office or military or naval rank (if any). One of such cards may be delivered at the entrance in order that it may be compared with the list of names previously submitted and the other will be read by the A. D. C. or Equerry in waiting at the time of presentation.

6. After the announcement of his name, each gentleman will pay his respects to His Royal Highness by bowing, and will pass on.

7. Colonels commanding districts, officers and members of the active force who may be presented, will appear in uniform.

8. All addresses presented to His Royal Highness can, as a general rule, be presented personally, only at levees. An exception may be made when His Royal Highness may permit such addresses from Municipal bodies to be presented to him on his arrival at some station or place, and in some special cases.

From McKenzie's Message.

The true policy of Great Britain is to cultivate a good understanding with the United States, and with the American people; and in doing so it will be an error to allow Upper Canada interests to be lost sight of. As a people we buy of the United States more goods than from all the rest of the world. Shall taxation on our frontiers, 2,000 miles in extent, be kept at a point as high as that the more you lay on the less you obtain? and so as that he who pays his taxes at the high rates, is often likely to be ruined through others who don't pay half? Will this course promote contentment? If not, why not allow the people to impress upon the Duke's mind the paramount importance of a really economical, prudent, enlightened executive?

Why encourage coalitions by poor briefless attorneys, at the expense of any profession of public principles upon which they may have long traded? They go to the elections once in three years or so, and two or three fractions then there profess the opposite views—hook their rickety, and are encouraged after the polls by really wicked governors, and two of the factions, to unsay what they had said to the electors, and unite for place and patronage directed on to mainly principle, and for plunder seized into defiance of public morality.

Shall his grace not be enabled, by statements of facts, to see that in Canada coalitions are the very elements of political rottenness. Why should the judges be openly allowed to differ on the bench of the highest court, and our ministers compelled to appear to agree in Assembly on matters on which they have differed all their lives?

Canada has been invaded with Bank Charters. Why did Messrs. Cayley, Galt and Hinks sanction them? "Chartered by Act of Parliament"—meets the eye on every note—they are worse even than the assignats under the French revolution! The bank reveals fraud Canada with fraudulent notes—the rogues in the banks flood the country, and even the United States, with infamous paper, "chartered by Act of Parliament"—the swindlers ransack, and books, plunder, stamps, agents are seen no more. The legislature meets, no placement, no patriot makes enquiry. The people are cheated, and by the concurrence of the Crown, too! Shall not his grace of Newcastle be told of this? Would Galt's nostrum prove a remedy?

Thirty-one years ago, when this writer was chairman on Currency Committee, U. C. Assembly, the attitude and really patriotic Sir Robert Peel, wrote him promising a very different policy.

The Prince's Visit.

Toronto was some what later than Montreal in beginning its preparations for the reception of the Prince, but matters have made such rapid progress within the last few days, that we think we may say with confidence that everything will be ready in time for the expected visitor. We have not a bridge to open, nor have we a Provincial Exhibition got up at the expense of the whole people; but, nevertheless, enough will be done in Toronto to sustain her reputation as the Metropolis of Upper Canada, and to exhibit the loyal spirit of her people. We do not like to enter into particulars. Their previous publication would deprive the spectators of the zest of enjoyment. Suffice it to say, that the arrangements are ample to enable the people to see the Prince, and the Prince to see the people. He will have ten thousand

Among the articles brought up from the wreck of the *Humberston*, by the subscribers of the *republican* who perished on that fatal night of the wreck, on the back of which was written, in pencil, in a firm hand—"Little did I think I should be here."

The workmen employed in making the repairs now in progress in the Cathedral at Nantes have just discovered, in a small vault, two leaden boxes, supposed to contain the heart and portion of the body of Philip Augustus, which, according to a local tradition, were interred in the choir of the building. The boxes being opened their contents were found entire.

The Presidential Election.—The leading organ of the Democracy in New York looks heart at the prospects of the Presidential election. It says there is no campaign, and Lincoln is virtually elected. "BACON, RAYMOND and DOUGLASS have elected him between them, and all that Mr. A. has to do now is to select his Cabinet and get his things ready for a journey to Washington."—*Leader*.

The Grand Trunk and the Great Eastern.—The Grand Trunk Company are about commencing an action against the Great Eastern Steamship Company for breach of contract. On the faith of it the railway company made a large outlay for harbor accommodation at Portland, and the City Council expended no less than £20,000 towards the immense amount of private capital which was spent in making the necessary preparations.—*Detroit Free Press*.

How in the Pope's Irish Brigade.—The *Times* quoted a letter from Rome which states that a serious disturbance had taken place amongst the Irish Brigade, in consequence of a discussion as to who were the best Catholics. "When an armed force was sent to restore order some of them threw their furniture out of the windows. One Irishman had been sentenced to death by court martial, but the Pope would not allow the sentence to be executed."

We understand that a despatch has been received by the Governor General, from Sir Isaac the Duke of Newcastle, the Colonial Secretary, stating that the Queen has been graciously pleased to comply with the application made to her Majesty by the Synod of the Diocese of the Church of England in Canada, for the appointment of a Metropolitan; that her Majesty will accordingly issue Letters Patent for constituting a Metropolitan; and that the Bishop of Montreal and his successors will be designated to fill that office. The Letters Patent are expected to arrive by the next mail.—*Montreal Herald*.

At a recent meeting the Halifax Board of Health adopted the following preamble and resolution. How the Council can restrain the practice without infringing the liberty of the subject is not pointed out: Whereas, the smoking of tobacco prevails in this city to a great extent among children of tender age, and whereas the same practice is injurious to the public health, and endangers the safety of the city, *Resolved*, That the City Council be requested to take such steps as in its opinion may seem advisable to prevent the continuance of the said practice among children.

Preaching to Horses.—Mr. Spurgeon lately preached in a large field, in Wales, to twenty thousand people, and among those present were a large number of the leading gentry of the country. Previous to commencing worship, it was requested that the preacher should move aside, to enable the several carriages and four to approach near the platform; upon which he replied that he did not come here to preach to horses, but to men; and four horses and a carriage would occupy the ground of fifty people, and, therefore the horses and carriages must remain where they were.

The London Free Press says it had good reason to believe that the Government has accepted the resignation of Chancellor BLAKE; that the Hon. Mr. Vankousser will be elevated to the Chancellor's seat; that the Hon. Mr. J. H. CAMPBELL is to be a candidate for the Bileau Division in the place of Mr. Vankousser, and "that another gentleman, connected with the Government, will shortly occupy the place of one of the elderly Judges, whose increasing infirmities render it expedient that he should retire from active duties."

THE MORRISSEY CHALLENGE BOGUS.—John Morrissey telegraphs from Saratoga Springs to Dad Cunningham that the challenge to Heenan was a bogus one. His friends state that Morrissey has no intention of fighting Heenan now or at any other time. He is quite unwell with an affection of the throat which troubled him before his departure for Europe, and for which he is constantly blistered in a most painful manner. He has not been in anything like perfect health for over a year past.

THE NOVA SCOTIA GOLD MINES.—On the announcement of the discovery of auriferous deposits near Taggart, Nova Scotia, the Lieutenant Governor dispatched one of the professors and chemists of King's College to ascertain their true value and importance. The professors made a half day's examination, and pronounced the whole story a delusion and a snare. He says although a few grains of gold have been found, he would not give a doubloon for all that can be obtained there. Hundreds were digging and crushing rocks, but those who had been there a week had not enough gold to make a sovereign.—*Boston Journal*.

CRICKET.—Arrangements have been made for a series of international matches to be played annually, under the auspices of the St. George's Club of New York, and the Montreal Club, of Montreal, Canada East. The first match will be played at Montreal during the Prince of Wales' visit to that city. The eleven will be selected by the St. George's Club, on the part of the United States, and the friends of cricket in America will be pleased to learn that for once, and a beginning, a sufficient number from the many fine American cricketers to be found—if looked for—will be selected by the St. George's Club, to make the eleven national enough in its character to have the right to sustain the honor of the American flag.—*Montreal Witness*.

SUNFLOWER WHEAT.—Mr. John Wilson, of Lunenburg township, one day last week left at the rooms of the Agricultural Society, under the *Wheatman* office, a specimen of the Sunflower wheat, raised on his farm this season. It has the appearance of being of the first quality, the heads are much longer than the white wheat and contains more grains, which are large and plump. This wheat is said to yield much more to the acre than the kind usually cultivated in this country, and is not liable to the ravages of the weevil. Those who are interested in the cultivation of grain, are invited to call and examine it, and bring their specimens to make a comparison with it. The Agricultural Society will hold their county fair on the 10th, 11th and 12th October; next, on the grounds of the Park Association.—*Lock Haven Wheatman*.

Township of East Swillimburg
No.

WHEREAS, owing to the setting apart by the Municipal Council of the County of York, of certain portions of the township of East Gwillimbury, to a separate municipality, now known as the Village of Holland Landing, thereby making it advisable to rearrange, or abolish the Ward divisions in the remaining portion of the said Township of East Gwillimbury, and whereas it is considered expedient to abolish the ward divisions: *Be it therefore enacted*, that the said Ward Division be and the same are hereby abolished.

And be it enacted, that this By-Law shall be submitted to a vote of the Qualified Electors (said Electors not to include any residing within the incorporate boundaries of the Township of this Township, on the Twentieth and Twenty-first days of September now next ensuing, at the last polling places in the several Wards in this Township—said polls to be held by the Returning officers for the several Wards, according to the forms of the returns in that case provided, after being published for one month in the *New Era* newspaper.

This By-Law shall come into force immediately after the passing thereof.

Passed first and second readings, June 30th, 1890.

I. T. STOKES,

Town Clerk, E. Gwillimbury.

NOTICE

I certify that the above is a true copy of the proposed By-Law which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Township of East Gwillimbury on the Twenty-second day of September, 1890.

Public Notice

It is hereby given that the Electors of the Township of East Gwillimbury (not including those residing within the incorporated boundaries of Holland Landing) that poll will be opened at the following places, viz: Ward

- No. 1—Metropolitan Hall, Sharon,
- No. 2—School House, Holland Landing,
- No. 3—School House, Queensville,
- No. 4—

No. 5—School House, Eastville,
Union Street, on Thursday and Friday the 20th
and 21st days of September, 1850, at three o'clock
of Ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose
of receiving votes for and against the said Py-
Law in the same manner as at a Municipal
Election.

JOHN T. STOKES,
Town Clerk.
E. Gwillimbury, July 13th, 1850.

TOWN LOTS.

FOR Sale—Two vacant Building Lots, beauti-
fully situated on Main Street, in a good loca-
tion. Terms liberal. Apply
B. JACKSON.
Newmarket, July 21, 1900. 20-21

Farm for Sale!

THE Undersigned
has for sale a small farm,
situated on Lot No. 23, in the 3rd
range, containing about
30 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.
The property is well adapted
for pasture, and about five acres
are under cultivation.

1000 Houses at 1/2 Bar. Erected,
 good ORCHARD, watered, and the fruit is well
 needed. Terms—liberal. For particulars apply
 to
 LYMAN CRITTENDEN.
 Kenwick, P. E. I.
 North Westlinbury, July 3, 1880. } 6w2t

TORONTO
Wholesale Stationers and Paper
Manufacturers!
 BUNTIN, BROTHER & Co.,
 & 4 Commercial Buildings, Yonge-st.,
 REGS to intimate to their numerous customers
 and the trade generally, that their stock will
 always be found replete with every description of
 goods in the Stationery Department.
 Blank Books of Every Description,
 the National School Books at Publishers Prices.
 We would call special attention to our stock of
 Writing, Printing and Wrapping
 Papers,

...sells cheap all our own manufacture, we sell
 much lower prices than those imported from
 tion.
TERMS LIBERAL 
 Toronto, April 26, 1890. 16-11

Spring Fashions
MILLINERY GOODS.

HE undersigned begs respectfully to intimate to
 the Ladies of Newmarket, and public generally
 at her
MILLINERY SHOW ROOMS
 WILL BE OPEN
 On **THURSDAY, April 5th, 1890,**
 she will be displayed the latest Fashions of
 Dress Bonnets, Hats, Flowers, Feathers, &c.,
 embracing the newest French, English and Amer-
 ican designs and patterns.
Prices Extremely Low!
MILLEN MAGUIRE.
 Newmarket, March 29, 1890. 11-7

ATTENTION. For the INSTANT RE-
 LIEF OF LIFE AND PERMANENT
 CURE, this distressing complaint use
FENDT'S
Orchital Cigarettes.

H. C. H. STARKES & Co., 107, Nassau-street,
 N. Y. Price \$1 per box; sent free by post.
 For sale by all druggists.
 Feb 29, 1883.

1ST RECEIVED,
 DIRECT FROM BOSTON,
 THE LARGEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST
 STOCK OF
BOOTS & SHOES
 brought into this section of country.
 Men's Prunella Boots, from \$1 10c
 " Kid " Do. " \$1 85c
 " Green " " " \$0 27c
 Whole Stock having been brought before the
 public at prices which

DISTANCE COMPETITION.
JOHN BENTLEY.
 New York, April 5, 1883.

EASTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,
 Chartered by act of Parliament,
 Capital 100,000.

Home Office Toronto.

Local President: I. G. Gilroy,
Teco-Hawathu.

Directors:

Mitche- Latt,	W. Henderson,
Mercantile,	Rick Latt,
	T. F. Rossary,

M. P. Hay.

ANGUS MORRISON, Solicitor.

ROBT. STANTON, Sec'y & Treas'r.

member has been duly appointed Agent
ticket, for the above Company, and will
all attention to positive directions effecting
avoided.

THOMAS HICK

Agricultural.

Treatment of Animals Under Disease.

The following receipts relate to the more common attacks to which farm stock are liable. They are given for the most part on the authority of Mr. Spooner of Southampton, condensed from the very valuable "Cyclopedia of Agriculture." It is hoped that they will be of some service to Canadian farmers, especially in such situations where a competent veterinary surgeon cannot be procured.

DISEASES OF THE HORSE.

Measles or Vesigo-Giddiness. The result of determination of blood to the head, produced sometimes by a tight collar, often by high feeding. Immediate bleeding will restore the animal.

Inflammation of the Stomach. Shown by dull appearance, with swollen eyelids—pulse 50 or 60 in a minute, and either strong—moderate rather distended, bowels costive, dung slimy, legs warm, appetite suspended, and sometimes great thirst, mouth very hot. Bleeding in the first instance, followed by purgatives, such as linseed oil, a pint of which may be given twice a day till the bowels are relaxed. Plenty of linseed gruel should be given, and with it small doses of nitrate of potash, such as two drachms twice a day, also small doses of calomel and opium, such as a scruple of each twice a day.

Stomach Stagnation consists in distention of the stomach with food, which, from sympathy, produces an oppression on the brain. Treatment—Only purgatives, assisted by draughts of warm water, and injections containing a purgative. Stomachics may also be given, such as carbonate of ammonia, two drachms; gentian, one drachm; with spirits of nitrous ether, one ounce twice a day. The disease, however, is very obstinate and fatal, the stomach being frequently distended beyond its powers of contraction.

Colic—Gravel. In stulticol colic the symptoms are sudden and acute pain, which causes the animal to lie down and roll violently, looking round and evincing paroxysms of the most intense agony. The abdomen is considerably distended, which, indeed, distinguishes it from spasmodic colic. Stercoral colic is gradual in its approach, and less violent in its symptoms, though, at the same time, longer in duration and more obstinate. The pulse in colic is not much increased, except during the paroxysms of pain, and this, together with the intermissions of pain, distinguishes it from inflammation of the bowels. A draught, containing a ounce of spirit of nitrous ether, will sometimes afford immediate relief. In the stercoral variety, an ounce of sulphuric ether will be better than the nitrous ether, having a greater effect in condensing the gases; to this an ounce of tincture of aloes or valerian may be added. If relief do not soon follow, the horse should be bled rather copiously, and another draught administered, after which only purgatives, such as linseed oil, one pound, may be given every four hours till the bowels are taken, combined with smaller doses of opium, and half a drachm each of calomel and tartarized emulsion. In stercoral colic, the best-natured treatment should be adopted at first. Frictions, and hot fomentations to the abdomen, should follow in obstinate cases, with frequent and copious injections.

Inflammation of the Intestine is a much more dangerous disease. Symptoms: severe pain, though at first not so violent as in colic. The animal lies down restlessly, and looks round at the sides. The pulse quick, and often small and thready; the extremities cold; the membranes of the eyelids and nostrils intensely injected. Bleeding is our best anchor. (As much blood should be taken as the animal can bear, and if the pulse be weak previous to bleeding, an ounce of nitrous ether, with the same of laudanum, should be given, after which the horse will bleed better than otherwise. Draughts of linseed oil should follow, and a solution of opium every four hours. Hot applications to the abdomen, and frictions to the extremities should be persisted in with frequent and copious injections.

Dysentery consists in the copious and frequent evacuations of the feces in a watery state. New oats and hay have a tendency to produce this derangement, as well as fresh grass, or other green food, whilst beans have a contrary tendency. The treatment should consist in an alteration of the food, substituting that of a wholesome and binding nature, and if medicine is required, the following may be given in thick gruel, made with flour:

Ginger, powdered 2 drachms
Opium, powdered 1 drachm
 Prepared Cloak 1 ounce

To be carefully combined, and repeated twice or thrice a day.

Dysentery is another form of disease of the membrane, which, however, instead of secreting water as in diarrhea, has its natural mucous secretion greatly increased. The treatment should consist of moderate bleeding, and the administration of oily laxatives with mild diluents, such as linseed gruel or tea. Nitrate of potash, two, and super-tartrate of potash four drachms, may be given with the gruel several times a day, and bran mash and carrots may be offered as food.

Worms.—Horses are subject to these pests in various forms. The most common is the bot, a short thick grub, which is found sometimes in large numbers, attached to the internal surface of the stomach by a sort of hook. Unless they are very numerous, or are attached to the villous portion of the stomach, they do not appear to be injurious. The long round worm is frequently found in the intestines of horses; and, being generally few in number, does not appear to be very injurious. The tapeworm is scarcely ever found in the horse; but the Ascarides are the most common, and probably the most injurious. They are small, and thread-like in shape, and are found mostly in the large intestine, and particularly in the rectum, where they sometimes cause very great irritation. Treatment—Unless there is really a want of condition, it is useless to resort to treatment, as the appearance of a solitary worm or two in the dung, particularly of the long white bot, is a matter of little moment. If, however, worms are really numerous, the horse should have bran mash for a day or two, after which the following may be given:

Tartar Emetic 3 drachms
 Spirit of turpentine 14 pounds
 Linseed oil 1 ounce

To be well mixed together, and given with great care. After this the following ball may be given daily for a week:

Saltpetre 1 ounce
 Powdered ginger 1 drachm
 Powdered ginger 1 drachm
 Powdered ginger 1 drachm

To be made into a ball with treacle. This ball will materially assist in restoring the lost condition.

To be Continued.

"Equitable" Fire Insurance Company OF LONDON.

CAPITAL, £500,000 STERLING.

General Agent, British North American Colonies

CHARLES F. TILSTONE

MONTREAL.

This Office insures against Loss or Damage by Fire all descriptions of Buildings, including Mills and Manufactories, and the Goods, Wares and Merchandise in the same; Ships in Harbour or in dock; Craft on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and the Goods loaded in the same; and Farming Stock of all descriptions.

The "Equitable" Fire Office will, by constant analysis of two years experience from time to time, adopt such rates of Premiums as the nature of the risk may justify.

With this view, an annual investigation will be made into each class of risk, and a return of one moiety of fifty per cent—of the net excess will be made to all classes of Insurers, whose Policies have been in force for three years.

The engagements of the "Equitable" are guaranteed by a responsible Proprietor, in an ample subscribed Capital. The insured are free from the liabilities of a Mutual Insurance Society, and entitled, according to the plan of the Company, to a return of half the profits.

Losses are made good without deduction of discount, and are adjusted and paid in Montreal, without reference to London.

R. H. SMITH, Agent.

March 12, 1888.

Lake Ontario Express,

AND

ROYAL MAIL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE STEAMERS

New York & Northern

LEAVE TINGE What ever Evening at 5 o'clock, for

Cape Vincent, Brockville, & Ogdensburg,

connecting at Cape Vincent, with steamer for Kingston, and with Home and Western Rail Road for Albany, and New York; connecting at Ogdensburg with Royal Mail Steamers for Montreal and Quebec, and with Ogdensburg and York Central Rail Road for Boston, and all points West; connecting at Prescott, with Prescott and Ottawa Rail Road for

OTTAWA CITY.

The above Steamers leave Toronto every morning at 7 o'clock for Lewiston, Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls and Buffalo.

For freight or passage, apply to R. WALTON, Old Royal Mail Office, No. 4, Front Street, next door to American Hotel, or at office, head of Tinsmiths Wharf.

W. BOWEN, Agent.

Toronto, July 10, 1890. (1-22)

Patent, Patent.

IMPORTANT TO SHOE MAKERS.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the Trade in general that he has bought of Mr. THOMAS HIGGINS, Patentee, the full right to Vandy and Bell in the North Riding of York, the improved method of

CUTTING AND CRIMPING.

The great advantage derived from this Patent is, that Crimping in the usual way is entirely done away with, as Crimping Machine and Blocks are not required. There is also a saving of three to four points in one rib of upper. This fact alone is well worthy the attention of those who belong to the Trade. One experience in the business, stands us in saying that this improved method is a greater benefit to the Trade than anything yet granted April 5th, 1889. Parties in the Trade wishing to purchase Shoe Moulds, will please address to the subscriber—

THOMAS HIGGINS,

Boot and Shoe Maker,

HOLLAND LANDING, Jan. 2, 1890. (1-41)

TIN & COPPER

WAREHOUSE,

Directly opposite the North American Hotel, Main-Street, NEWMARKET.

THE undersigned, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage received since his commencement in business, respectfully intimates that he has just received a large and varied assortment of COOKING, BOX, PARLOR, HALL AND BED-ROOM STOVES,

Which he will sell at the lowest remunerative price. Constantly on hand, all kinds of Tin Ware. Having added to his stock the whole of the EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

JACKSCREWS,

Together with Tackles, Capons, &c., for removing or raising Buildings, is prepared to take contracts for the same.

W. H. SOUTHARD, (1-23)

NEWMARKET, July 7, 1887.

A CARD.

TO THOSE who prefer NATURE'S REMEDIES which are in accordance with the laws of life.

FREE FROM ALL POISONS,

calculated to build up instead of break down the system, and find success in the treatment of

Medicines and Remedies,

for all diseases, at Dr. Ford's office, Newmarket, prepared with care. He would also state that he will be at home on Mondays and Saturdays, and personally attend to patients who may wish advice or medicine. He has engaged the services of Dr. Gorman, who will at all times attend to calls.

Newmarket, Nov. 21, 1889. (1-41)

FOR SALE.

EIGHT ACRES and 60 Rods of Land, situated on Yonge Street, being the South West corner of Lot No. 72, in the 1st Con. of Whitechurch, with House, Barn, and Stable thereon. The Land is cleared and of good quality.

For terms which are liberal, apply to James Christison, Inn Keeper, Yonge-st., or to Wm. MOSLEY, Land Agent, &c., Aurora. (1-45)

December 23, 1889.

CHEAP

BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

(Opposite Mr. Tins. Lums's Hotel.)

Holland Landing.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the inhabitants of Holland Landing, and Public in general, that he has constantly on hand a large stock of GENTS, YOUTHS, LADIES, MISSES, AND CHILDREN'S

BOOTS, SHOES, and Gaiters,

of superior material and workmanship. Our experience in the business warrants us in saying, that we can supply purchasers with a better article than was ever before offered for sale in Holland Landing at the lowest remunerative prices in Cash.

A Call is respectfully solicited.

THOMAS HIGGINS. (1-47)

Holland Landing, Jan. 2, 1890.

Notice.

BRAN and SHORTS to Exchange for WOOD at the Newmarket Steam Mills.

By order of the Assignees.

O. FORD.

ALSO, LOGS WILL BE SAUN in the Spring, on Shares or by the thousand feet.

By order of the Assignees.

O. FORD.

Newmarket, Dec. 21, 1889. (1-46)

MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS,

For all descriptions, on hand for sale. Apply at the Newmarket Steam Mills.

NEW ERA OFFICE.

Newmarket, May 18, 1890. (1-44)

Wanted to Exchange

BRAN and Shorts for Store Figs and a Few

Apply to the Newmarket Steam Mills.

O. FORD.

Newmarket, Feb. 1890. (1-51)

Dr. J. BENTLEY, Newmarket.

J. HARMAN, Newmarket.

J. H. ROWE, King Station.

W. HAWMAN, Newmarket.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Wholesale Agents, New City.

SIMPSON & DUNFRAVILL, Toronto.

July 12, 1890.

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

No. 60 Leonard Street,

FOR SALE BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.

—SOLD BY—

Dr. J. BENTLEY, Newmarket.

J. HARMAN, Newmarket.

J. H. ROWE, King Station.

W. HAWMAN, Newmarket.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Wholesale Agents, New City.

SIMPSON & DUNFRAVILL, Toronto.

July 12, 1890.

R. FLEMING

Saddle, Harness and Trunk Maker.

Sign of the Saddle and Collar, Main Street,

Newmarket.

FLEMING is returning his sincere thanks to his friends and increasing number of customers for their liberal patronage and confidence. He received a

PRIZE OF THE LATE PROPRRIETOR, J. H. TILSTONE, Esq.,

held in Toronto, for his manufacture of Harness, and therefore has every confidence in guaranteeing

A choice assortment of Saddles, Bridles and Martingales,

SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS,

Of every description, Whips, &c., constantly kept on hand, as he is determined to give his friends and customers who favor him with their custom, articles of the best quality and newest style

AT MODERATE CHARGES.

Call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere, and you will be well paid for your trouble.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Hides and suitable Farm Produce taken in exchange for Work.

All Orders and Repairs done on the shortest notice. Remember the place, SIGN OF THE SADDLE AND COLLAR.

Main-st., Newmarket, July 7, 1890. (1-7)

H. THOMPSON'S

SADDLE, HARNESS AND TRUNK

EMPORIUM,

Opposite Mrs. Forsyth's Railroad Hotel,

Main-street, NEWMARKET.

H. THOMPSON has always taken the First Prize for SADDLES, HARNESS and COLLARS, wherever exhibited, therefore, has every confidence in

WARRANTING HIS WORK to give every SATISFACTION.

A superior assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's FANCY SINGLE and PLAIN SADDLES, BRIDLES, MARTINGALES, WHIPS, BRUITS, &c. SINGLE and DOUBLE HARNESS of every description constantly kept on hand and made to order.

CARRIAGE TRIMMING

In all its branches done in the neatest style. Carriage Trimmings for sale.

ALL ORDERS AND REPAIRING DONE ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

CHARGES MODERATE.

WANTED—200 lbs. Good Deer Hair.

Main-street, Newmarket, April 5th, 1890. (1-8)

SUBLINE OFF.

Great Clearing sale of Family Groceries.

At Cost, for Cash Only.

In consequence of not being able to clear off their goods by the date previously advertised, the subscribers have determined to continue the Sale until the whole of their immense Stock is completely disposed of.

Remember the Old Stand, 231, Yonge-st., Corner of Slater-st.

J. C. GRIFFITH, & Co. (1-35)

Toronto, October 13, 1890.

NEW CABINET SHOP!!

J. & H. WARNER,

BEG respectfully to intimate to the inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding country, that they have recently opened a

CABINET FURNITURE WARE ROOM,

Hoford's Old Stand—Main Street.

And are now prepared to execute all orders with which they may be favored in the neatest style, and at low prices.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Newmarket, Feb. 21, 1890. (1-2)

To Builders and Persons Building.

THE undersigned has now on hand a large quantity of

WINDOW SASH & PANELLED DOORS,

Which he is prepared to sell at the lowest remunerative prices. He is also prepared to manufacture, and has on hand a large stock of

SASH, DOORS, and Panel work on the shortest notice, or erect Buildings either by Contract or otherwise. Also, having a superior set of

JACKSCREWS,

Together with Tackles, Capons, &c., for removing or raising Buildings, is prepared to take contracts for the same.

W. H. SOUTHARD. (1-23)

Newmarket, July 7, 1887.

A CARD.

TO THOSE who prefer NATURE'S REMEDIES which are in accordance with the laws of life.

FREE FROM ALL POISONS,

calculated to build up instead of break down the system, and find success in the treatment of

Medicines and Remedies,

for all diseases, at Dr. Ford's office, Newmarket, prepared with care. He would also state that he will be at home on Mondays and Saturdays, and personally attend to patients who may wish advice or medicine. He has engaged the services of Dr. Gorman, who will at all times attend to calls.

Newmarket, Nov. 21, 1889. (1-41)

FOR SALE.

EIGHT ACRES and 60 Rods of Land, situated on Yonge Street, being the South West corner of Lot No. 72, in the 1st Con. of Whitechurch, with House, Barn, and Stable thereon. The Land is cleared and of good quality.

For terms which are liberal, apply to James Christison, Inn Keeper, Yonge-st., or to Wm. MOSLEY, Land Agent, &c., Aurora. (1-45)

December 23, 1889.

CHEAP

BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

(Opposite Mr. Tins. Lums's Hotel.)

Holland Landing.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the inhabitants of Holland Landing, and Public in general, that he has constantly on hand a large stock of GENTS, YOUTHS, LADIES, MISSES, AND CHILDREN'S

BOOTS, SHOES, and Gaiters,

of superior material and workmanship. Our experience in the business warrants us in saying, that we can supply purchasers with a better article than was ever before offered for sale in Holland Landing at the lowest remunerative prices in Cash.

A Call is respectfully solicited.

THOMAS HIGGINS. (1-47)

Holland Landing, Jan. 2, 1890.

Notice.

BRAN and SHORTS to Exchange for WOOD at the Newmarket Steam Mills.

By order of the Assignees.

O. FORD.

ALSO, LOGS WILL BE SAUN in the Spring, on Shares or by the thousand feet.

By order of the Assignees.

O. FORD.

Newmarket, Dec. 21, 1889. (1-46)

MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS,

For all descriptions, on hand for sale. Apply at the Newmarket Steam Mills.

NEW ERA OFFICE.

Newmarket, May 18, 1890. (1-44)

Wanted to Exchange

BRAN and Shorts for Store Figs and a Few

Apply to the Newmarket Steam Mills.

O. FORD.

Newmarket, Feb. 1890. (1-51)

MILLINERY.

MISS FLEMING

BEG respectfully to intimate to the Ladies of Newmarket and vicinity, that she has now on hand a large and varied stock of

Millinery Goods,

adapted for the season, which will be sold at prices to suit the times.

Telt Hats Remodeled

to the Latest Fashion, and

Straw Bonnets Colored on the shortest notice.

A Call is respectfully solicited.

Newmarket, April 17, 1890. (1-35)

LAND FOR SALE,

—OR—

EXCHANGE FOR STOCK.

PLOT, containing

Twenty-four of which are in a high state of cultivation, with

Good Log House and Barn.

This Lot is situated on the New Gravel Road now being constructed from Toronto to Owen Sound, and is within ten minutes' walk of the Church School & Post Office; also, in the same Township

One Hundred Acres, with

House and Barn on same;

also Ninety-nine Acres; also,

One Hundred Acres Bush Land,

in the Township of Albemarle.

For further information, apply to

THOMAS WINDEL,

Queensville, P.O., all letters to be pre-paid.

Queensville, Jan. 31, 1890. (1-51)

Important to Shoe-Makers!

NEWMARKET TANNERY.

THE Subscriber having Rented the above Establishment from Mr. Wm. WATSON, intends carrying on a

Tanning Business

In all its various branches, and will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of LEATHER, such as

Saddles and Bridles, Boots, Upper, Rip, Calf, Cordovan and Lace Leather, also, for sale—

Tanner's Oil and Cow-Hair!

All of which will be sold cheap, for cash, or three months' credit.

CASH PAID FOR HIDES AND SKINS.